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 NEWS  3  Jun 03  New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS  4  Aug 08  PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
 NEWS  5  Aug 19  Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
                  now available on STN
 NEWS  6  Aug 26  Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
 NEWS  7  Sep 03  JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  8  Sep 16  Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
 NEWS  9  Sep 16  CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
 NEWS 10  Oct 01  CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
 NEWS 11  Oct 24  BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
 NEWS 12  Oct 24  Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
 NEWS 13  Nov 18  DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
 NEWS 14  Nov 25  More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
 NEWS 15  Dec 04  CSA files on STN
 NEWS 16  Dec 17  PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
 NEWS 17  Dec 17  TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 18  Dec 17  Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
 NEWS 19  Jan 29  Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
                  ENERGY, INSPEC
 NEWS 20  Feb 13  CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
 NEWS 21  Feb 24  METADEX enhancements
 NEWS 22  Feb 24  PCTGEN now available on STN
 NEWS 23  Feb 24  TEMA now available on STN
 NEWS 24  Feb 26  NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
 NEWS 25  Feb 26  PCTFULL now contains images
 NEWS 26  Mar 04  SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
 NEWS 27  Mar 19  APOLLIT offering free connect time in April 2003
 NEWS 28  Mar 20  EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
 NEWS 29  Mar 24  PATDPAFULL now available on STN
 NEWS 30  Mar 24  Additional information for trade-named substances without
                  structures available in REGISTRY
 NEWS 31  Apr 11  Display formats in DGENE enhanced
 NEWS 32  Apr 14  MEDLINE Reload
 NEWS 33  Apr 17  Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
 NEWS 34  Apr 21  Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
 NEWS 35  Apr 21  New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
                  WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
 NEWS 36  Apr 28  RDISCLOSURE now available on STN

 NEWS EXPRESS  April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
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 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Apr 2003  VOL 138 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Apr 2003  (20030429/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s dextran
         30289 DEXTRAN
          3888 DEXTRANS
L1       31015 DEXTRAN
                (DEXTRAN OR DEXTRANS)

=> e chaubet frederic/in,au
E1           3     CHAUBET D/AU
E2          10     CHAUBET F/AU
E3           4 --> CHAUBET FREDERIC/IN
E4          21     CHAUBET FREDERIC/AU
E5           1     CHAUBET GIGOT N/AU
E6           6     CHAUBET GIGOT NICOLE/AU
E7           4     CHAUBET M/AU
E8           1     CHAUBET MICHEL/AU
E9           4     CHAUBET N/AU
E10          2     CHAUBET NICOLE/IN
E11         28     CHAUBET NICOLE/AU
```

```
E12          5     CHAUBET OLIVIER/IN

=> s l1 and (growth (w) factor)
       1051433 GROWTH
          3941 GROWTHS
       1053507 GROWTH
                 (GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
        770514 FACTOR
        672571 FACTORS
       1218305 FACTOR
                 (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
        132255 GROWTH (W) FACTOR
L2         586 L1 AND (GROWTH (W) FACTOR)

=> s l2 and biommaterial
             0 BIOMMATERIAL
L3           0 L2 AND BIOMMATERIAL

=> s l2 and biomaterial
          5237 BIOMATERIAL
          5849 BIOMATERIALS
          8291 BIOMATERIAL
                 (BIOMATERIAL OR BIOMATERIALS)
L4          10 L2 AND BIOMATERIAL

=> s l4 and (cross-link or crosslink)
) IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l4 and (cross (w) link)
) IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l4 and (cross-linked or crosslinked)
        411377 CROSS
         12769 CROSSES
        422425 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        197229 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        197229 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         19793 CROSS-LINKED
                 (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         84278 CROSSLINKED
L5           6 L4 AND (CROSS-LINKED OR CROSSLINKED)

=> dis l5 1-6 bib abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   2002:408555  CAPLUS
DN   136:391055
TI   Porous polymeric biomaterials for use as implants
IN   Boudy, Vincent; Laurent, Alexandre; Labarre, Denis; Chaumeil, Jean-Claude
PA   Assistance Publique - Hopitaux De Paris, Fr.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   French
FAN.CNT 1
```

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002041928	A1	20020530	WO 2001-FR3623	20011119
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2816847	A1	20020524	FR 2000-15065	20001122
	AU 2002020795	A5	20020603	AU 2002-20795	20011119
PRAI	FR 2000-15065	A	20001122		
	WO 2001-FR3623	W	20011119		

AB The invention concerns porous polymeric **biomaterials** contg. a porous polymeric matrix optionally filled with biol. and/or chem. active agents, the method for prepg. same and their uses, in particular as implant. Acrylic microspheres (Trisacryl-DEAE) were added to a soln. of sodium alginate followed by addn. of calcium ion. The porous polymer thus obtained was placed in a soln. of 5g/L indomethacin for 12-48 h. Release of indomethacin from the polymer was studied.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:124031 CAPLUS
DN 137:221963
TI Heparin and non-heparin-like **dextrans** differentially modulate endothelial cell proliferation: in vitro evaluation with soluble and **crosslinked** polysaccharide matrices
AU Letourneur, Didier; Machy, Delphine; Pelle, Anne; Marcon-Bachari, Eva; D'Angelo, Gisela; Vogel, Magali; Chaubet, Frederic; Michel, Jean-Baptiste
CS INVIMAT, X., Bichat Medical School, Paris, 75018, Fr.
SO Journal of Biomedical Materials Research (2002), 60(1), 94-100
CODEN: JBMRBG; ISSN: 0021-9304
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Proliferation of endothelial cells (ECs) is a cellular step of particular importance for implanted cardiovascular **biomaterials**. Heparin and some synthetic water-sol. non-anticoagulant polysaccharides derived from **dextran** and bearing anionic carboxymethyl and hydrophobic benzylamine groups were first investigated for their effects on EC proliferation in vitro. The results assessed by cell counting, 3H-thymidine uptake, and flow cytometry anal., showed that the derivatized **dextran**-bearing hydrophobic groups stimulated the EC growth in the presence of serum, whereas native **dextran** or **dextran** -bearing anionic carboxymethyl groups were inactive and heparin was slightly inhibitory. Then, we showed that the derivatized **dextran** enhanced EC proliferation by potentiation of the mitogenic activities of vascular endothelial **growth factor** (VEGF) and basic fibroblast **growth factor** (FGF-2), two potent EC **growth factors**. In the presence of 2 nM of derivatized **dextran**, a 3-fold and 13-fold increase of 3H-thymidine uptake was obtained with VEGF and FGF-2, resp. Finally, proliferation of ECs was investigated on **crosslinked** gels made of polysaccharides. It is of interest that EC proliferation was higher on gels contg. the derivatized **dextran** than on plain hydrogels, and heparinized gels inhibited cell proliferation. From the obtained results, we propose that the synthetic non-heparin-like **dextran** may be of interest as a coating for the endothelialization of cardiovascular **biomaterials**.

RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:900497 CAPLUS
DN 134:61577
TI Biologically active material based on an insolubilized **dextran** derivative and a **growth factor**
IN Blanchat, Cinderella; Logeart-avramoglou, Delphine; Petite, Herve; Meunier, Alain; Chaubet, Frederic; Jozefonvicz, Jacqueline; Jozefowicz, Marcel; Sedel, Laurent; Correia, Jose
PA Iterfi, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000076562	A1	20001221	WO 2000-FR1603	20000609
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2794649	A1	20001215	FR 1999-7401	19990611
	FR 2794649	B1	20030411		
	EP 1189644	A1	20020327	EP 2000-940481	20000609
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2003501217	T2	20030114	JP 2001-502893	20000609
	US 2002169120	A1	20021114	US 2001-16706	20011211
PRAI	FR 1999-7401	A	19990611		
	WO 2000-FR1603	W	20000609		

AB The invention concerns a biol. active material essentially comprising at least an insolubilized **dextran** deriv. of general formula DMCaBbSucSd and at least a **growth factor** having an activity on osteoarticular, dental and/or maxillofacial tissues, and the method for prepg. same. The invention also concerns the uses of said **biomaterial** for prepg. a repair or filling material, such as an implant, for osteoarticular, dental or maxillofacial applications and for prepg. an orthopedic, dental or maxillofacial prosthesis, and the prosthesis coated with said biol. active material. A hydrogel comprising **dextran** derivs. **crosslinked** with sodium trimetaphosphate and 0.5 ng/gel bone morphogenic protein was prepd. and lyophilized to obtain a powder. Thus, 15 mg of the above powder was rehydrated with 100 .mu.L water and used as a bone implant to fill a bone cavity of about 50 mm3.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:417927 CAPLUS
DN 125:67866
TI **Biomaterials** containing epithelial cells attached on microcarriers for transplant
IN Dimoudis, Nikolaos; Hartinger, Anton
PA Boehringer Mannheim Gmbh, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9612510	A1	19960502	WO 1995-EP4164	19951024

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	DE 4438015	A1	19960502	DE 1994-4438015	19941025
	AU 9538066	A1	19960515	AU 1995-38066	19951024
	EP 788381	A1	19970813	EP 1995-935961	19951024
	EP 788381	B1	20030416		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09511673	T2	19971125	JP 1995-513651	19951024
	US 5980888	A	19991109	US 1997-809408	19970423
PRAI	DE 1994-4438015	A	19941025		
	US 1995-452701	A	19950530		
	WO 1995-EP4164	W	19951024		

AB **Biomaterials** contg. epithelial cells which are adherently attached to microcarriers are suitable for use in prepg. a transplantation material for the treatment of wounds. The microcarriers preferably have a diam. of 50 to 500 .mu.m and a coverage with epithelial cells of 30 to 100 %. Cytodex 3 (a collagen-coated **crosslinked dextran**) microcarriers (MC) were incubated at a concn. of 1.2x105 MC/mL of culture medium with keratinocytes at a concn. of 1x106 keratinocytes/mL of culture medium at 37.degree. for 3-4 h. The no. of covered MCs was 50-70% and the covered d. of the individual MCs was 70-90%.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:595701 CAPLUS
DN 119:195701
TI Use of injectable **biomaterials** for the repair and augmentation of the anal sphincter
IN Freed, Jeffrey S.
PA JSF Consultants Ltd., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9316658	A1	19930902	WO 1993-US1879	19930217
	W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO, NZ				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5480644	A	19960102	US 1992-843124	19920228
	AU 9337853	A1	19930913	AU 1993-37853	19930217
	AU 674308	B2	19961219		
	EP 627900	A1	19941214	EP 1993-907146	19930217
	EP 627900	B1	19990512		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 07505146	T2	19950608	JP 1993-515122	19930217
	AT 179877	E	19990515	AT 1993-907146	19930217
	ES 2134843	T3	19991016	ES 1993-907146	19930217
	US 5490984	A	19960213	US 1995-444187	19950518
PRAI	US 1992-843124		19920228		
	WO 1993-US1879		19930217		

AB Methods are disclosed for repair of structurally defective or inadequately functioning muscles of the anal sphincter, as are methods for improvement of the competency of incompetent anal sphincters. The methods involve administration of an effective amt. of an injectable **biomaterial** into the defect or into the anal sinuses. A method for inducing wound healing of a structurally defective anal sphincter using the injectable **biomaterial**, contg. .gtoreq.1 wound-healing agents, is claimed. Preferred **biomaterials** are collagen formulations. Use of

atelopeptide fibrillar collagen injection in a patient is described.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:574230 CAPLUS
DN 119:174230
TI Use of injectable **biomaterials** in the treatment of hemorrhoids and/or pruritis ani
IN Freed, Jeffrey S.
PA JSF Consultants Ltd., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9316711	A1	19930902	WO 1993-US1391	19930217
	W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO, NZ				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9337204	A1	19930913	AU 1993-37204	19930217
	EP 627927	A1	19941214	EP 1993-906001	19930217
	R: AT, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 07504413	T2	19950518	JP 1993-514930	19930217
PRAI	US 1992-843379		19920228		
	WO 1993-US1391		19930217		

AB Methods are disclosed for treating hemorrhoids and/or pruritis ani. An effective amt. of an injectable **biomaterial** is administered into the soft tissues of the anal verge. Preferred **biomaterials** are collagen formulations (no data).

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:50:10 ON 30 APR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:50:30 ON 30 APR 2003
L1 31015 S DEXTRAN
E CHAUBET FREDERIC/IN,AU
L2 586 S L1 AND (GROWTH (W) FACTOR)
L3 0 S L2 AND BIOMMATERIAL
L4 10 S L2 AND BIOMATERIAL
L5 6 S L4 AND (CROSS-LINKED OR CROSSLINKED)

=> s (sulfate or sulphate)
431132 SULFATE
81280 SULFATES
471560 SULFATE
(SULFATE OR SULFATES)
3604 SULPHATE
593 SULPHATES
4030 SULPHATE
(SULPHATE OR SULPHATES)
L6 474279 (SULFATE OR SULPHATE)

=> s (sulfonate or sulphonate)
50271 SULFONATE
16698 SULFONATES
59002 SULFONATE
(SULFONATE OR SULFONATES)
195 SULPHONATE
38 SULPHONATES
228 SULPHONATE
(SULPHONATE OR SULPHONATES)
L7 59161 (SULFONATE OR SULPHONATE)

```
=> s carboxymethyl?
L8        42035 CARBOXYMETHYL?

=> s l6 or l7 or l8
L9       563556 L6 OR L7 OR L8

=> s l9 and l1
L10        6931 L9 AND L1

=> s l10 and (growth (w) factor)
        1051433 GROWTH
           3941 GROWTHS
        1053507 GROWTH
                  (GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
         770514 FACTOR
         672571 FACTORS
        1218305 FACTOR
                  (FACTOR OR FACTORS)
         132255 GROWTH (W) FACTOR
L11         304 L10 AND (GROWTH (W) FACTOR)

=> s l11 and (cross(w)link?)
         411377 CROSS
          12769 CROSSES
         422425 CROSS
                  (CROSS OR CROSSES)
         357417 LINK?
          37348 CROSS(W)LINK?
L12           3 L11 AND (CROSS(W)LINK?)

=> dis l12 1-3 bib abs

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   2000:911116  CAPLUS
DN   134:61557
TI   Injectable hyaluronate-sulfated polysaccharide conjugates
IN   Spiro, Robert C.; Liu, Linshu
PA   Orquest, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2000078356      A1   20001228       WO 2000-US16793  20000616
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
             CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
             ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
             LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
             SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
             ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 6288043          B1   20010911       US 1999-336005   19990618
     EP 1187636          A1   20020320       EP 2000-944722   20000616
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE,
             SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     JP 2003502389       T2   20030121       JP 2001-504418   20000616
PRAI US 1999-336005      A    19990618
     WO 2000-US16793     W    20000616
AB   An injectable compn. is provided for promoting bone and/or cartilage
```

growth comprising hyaluronic acid **cross-linked** to sulfated polysaccharide through linking groups. The linking groups are diamines or amino polyalkylene glycols. The sulfated polysaccharide binds **growth factors** suitable for promoting tissue growth at the site of application of the compn. Gels were formed by the conjugation of hyaluronic acid carrying primary amine group with heparin carrying active aldehyde group. Basic fibroblast **growth factor** (I) was incorporated into the gel and release kinetics of the I was studied.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1994:672990 CAPLUS
DN 121:272990
TI Aggregation pathway of recombinant human keratinocyte **growth factor** and its stabilization
AU Chen, Bao-lu; Arakawa, Tsutomu; Morris, Charles F.; Kenney, William C.; Wells, Christina M.; Pitt, Colin G.
CS Department of Pharmaceutics and Drug Delivery, Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, 91320, USA
SO Pharmaceutical Research (1994), 11(11), 1581-7
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PB Plenum
DT Journal
LA English
AB Recombinant human keratinocyte **growth factor** (rhKGF) is prone to aggregation at elevated temps. Its aggregation pathway is proposed to proceed initially with a conformational change which perhaps results from repulsion between pos. charged residues in clusters forming heparin binding sites. Unfolding of the protein leads to formation of large sol. aggregates. These sol. aggregates then form disulfide **cross-linked** ppts. Finally these ppts. are converted to scrambled disulfides and/or non-disulfide **cross-linked** ppts. Stabilizers such as heparin, sulfated polysaccharides, anionic polymers and citrate can greatly decrease the rate of aggregation of rhKGF at elevated temps. These mols. may all act by reducing charge repulsion on the protein thus stabilizing the native conformation. EDTA, on the other hand, is found to inhibit disulfide formation in aggregates and has only a moderate stabilizing effect on rhKGF.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:93872 CAPLUS
DN 118:93872
TI Reversal of basic fibroblast **growth factor**-mediated autocrine cell transformation by aromatic anionic compounds
AU Benezra, Miriam; Vlodavsky, Israel; Yayon, Avner; Bar-Shavit, Rachel; Regan, John; Chang, Michael; Ben-Sasson, Shmuel
CS Dep. Oncol., Hadassah Univ. Hosp., Jerusalem, Israel
SO Cancer Research (1992), 52(20), 5656-62
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DT Journal
LA English
AB NIH-3T3 cells transfected with basic fibroblast **growth factor** (bFGF) fused to a signal peptide sequence (spbFGF cells) are transformed in vitro and tumorigenic in vivo. Treatment of spbFGF cells with low and nontoxic concns. (0.5-2.5 .mu.g/mL) of neg. charged, nonsulfated arom. compds. (e.g., aurin tricarboxylic acid, 4-hydroxyphenoxyacetic acid) resulted in restoration of their normal proliferative rate, morphol. appearance, and adhesion properties. Binding and crosslinking expts. using 125I-labeled bFGF revealed that these alterations were assocd. with an up-regulation of high affinity receptors for bFGF on the cell surface. A similar up-regulation of **cross-linkable** bFGF receptors was induced by these compds. in spbFGF

cells that were seeded on fibronectin to enforce a firm cell attachment and flattening. Thus, induction of spbFGF cell adhesion and spreading may not be related to restoration of normal bFGF-receptor interactions. Although the neg. charged arom. compds. mimic many of the effects of heparin in other systems (e.g., release of heparin- and heparan **sulfate**-bound proteins, inhibition of heparanase), heparin, heparan **sulfate**, and **dextran sulfate** were not effective at the low concns. of the anionic compds. used in the present study. Likewise, suramin, a sulfated arom. mol., was effective at toxic concns., 400-600-fold higher than the nonsulfated arom. compds. The development of defined, nontoxic anionic compds. may provide a new strategy to interfere with the autonomous and anchorage independent mode of cell growth involved in autocrine cell transformation and cancer.

=> file polymers

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	62.27	62.48

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.86	-5.86

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=> dis hist

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:50:30 ON 30 APR 2003
L1         31015 S DEXTRAN
                 E CHAUBET FREDERIC/IN,AU
L2           586 S L1 AND (GROWTH (W) FACTOR)
L3             0 S L2 AND BIOMMATERIAL
L4            10 S L2 AND BIOMATERIAL
L5             6 S L4 AND (CROSS-LINKED OR CROSSLINKED)
L6        474279 S (SULFATE OR SULPHATE)
L7         59161 S (SULFONATE OR SULPHONATE)
L8         42035 S CARBOXYMETHYL?
L9        563556 S L6 OR L7 OR L8
L10         6931 S L9 AND L1
L11          304 S L10 AND (GROWTH (W) FACTOR)
L12            3 S L11 AND (CROSS(W)LINK?)

     FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS,
     PASCAL, PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL,
     USPAT2, WPINDEX, WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 10:06:35 ON 30 APR 2003

=> s l5
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
L13          335 L5

=> s l13 and (sulfate or sulfonate or carboxymethy?)
L14          284 L13 AND (SULFATE OR SULFONATE OR CARBOXYMETHY?)

=> s l12
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
  18 FILES SEARCHED...
L15         5037 L12

=> s l14 and biomaterial
L16          284 L14 AND BIOMATERIAL
```

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=> s l16 and (tissue or fill? or hydrogel)
  17 FILES SEARCHED...
L17        283 L16 AND (TISSUE OR FILL? OR HYDROGEL)

=> s l17 and (collagen or gelatin or glycol or glycolide or hydroxyapatite or
carbonate)
L18        274 L17 AND (COLLAGEN OR GELATIN OR GLYCOL OR GLYCOLIDE OR HYDROXYA
               PATITE OR CARBONATE)

=> s l18 and bmp
L19         69 L18 AND BMP

=> s l19 and prosthesis
L20         35 L19 AND PROSTHESIS

=> dis l20 1-35 bib abs

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 35  USPATFULL
AN     2003:78517  USPATFULL
TI     VERTEBRATE EMBRYONIC PATTERN-INDUCING PROTEINS AND USES RELATED THERETO
IN     INGham, PHILIP w, OXFORD, UNITED KINGDOM
       MCMAHON, ANDREW P., LEXINGTON, MA, UNITED STATES
       TABIN, CLIFFORD J, CAMBRIDGE, MA, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2003054437      A1   20030320
AI     US 1997-954771     A1   19971020 (8)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-462386, filed on 5 Jun 1995, PENDING
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435093, filed on 4 May 1995,
       ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-356060, filed on 14
       Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5844079 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
       US 1993-176427, filed on 30 Dec 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5789543
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   ROPES & GRAY, ONE INTERNATIONAL PLACE, BOSTON, MA, 02110-2624
CLMN   Number of Claims: 41
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a
       family of vertebrate genes, termed here hedgehog-related genes, comprise
       morphogenic signals produced by embryonic patterning centers, and are
       involved in the formation of ordered spatial arrangements of
       differentiated tissues in vertebrates. The present invention
       makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for
       example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate
       tissue both in vitro and in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20  ANSWER 2 OF 35  USPATFULL
AN     2003:71043  USPATFULL
TI     Porous beta-tricalcium phosphate granules and methods for producing same
IN     Dalal, Paresh S., Shrewsbury, MA, UNITED STATES
       Dimaano, Godofredo R., Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Toth, Carol Ann, Sharon, MA, UNITED STATES
       Kulkarni, Shailesh C., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2003049328      A1   20030313
AI     US 2001-798518     A1   20010302 (9)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 50TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY,
       10020-1105
CLMN   Number of Claims: 75
```

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2677
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A porous .beta.-tricalcium phosphate material for bone implantation is provided. The multiple pores in the porous TCP body are separate discrete voids and are not interconnected. The pore size diameter is in the range of 20-500 .mu.m, preferably 50-125 .mu.m. The porous .beta.-TCP material provides a carrier matrix for bioactive agents and can form a moldable putty composition upon the addition of a binder. The invention provides a kit and an implant device comprising the porous .beta.-TCP, and one or more additional components including a bioactive agent and a binder. The invention also provides an implantable prosthetic device comprising a prosthetic implant having a surface region, a porous .beta.-TCP material disposed on the surface region and optionally comprising at least a bioactive agent or a binder. Methods of producing the porous .beta.-TCP material and inducing bone formation are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:344863 USPATFULL
TI System for repairing inter-vertebral discs
IN Haldimann, David, Loretohohe, SWITZERLAND
PI US 2002198599 A1 20021226
AI US 2002-207285 A1 20020730 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-549332, filed on 14 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6428576
PRAI US 1999-129607P 19990416 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LOWE HAUPTMAN GILMAN AND BERNER, LLP, 1700 DIAGONAL ROAD, SUITE 300 /310, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1035
AB An intervertibral disc made up of an annulus fibrosus having at least one defect therein, a **cross linked** visco-elastic solid polymer in said defect and adhering to remaining annulus fibrosus and thereby closing said defect and a nucleus pulposus.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:301575 USPATFULL
TI Biologically active material based on an insolubilised **dextran** derivative and a **growth factor**
IN Blanchat, Cinderella, Margency, FRANCE
Logeart-Avramoglou, Delphine, Groslay, FRANCE
Petite, Herve, Paris, FRANCE
Meunier, Alain, Saint-Mande, FRANCE
Chaubet, Frederic, Eaubonne, FRANCE
Jozefonvicz, Jacqueline, Lamorlaye, FRANCE
Jozefowicz, Marcel, Lamorlaye, FRANCE
Sedel, Laurent, Jouy en Josas, FRANCE
Correia, Jose, Saint Amand Les Eaux, FRANCE
PI US 2002169120 A1 20021114
AI US 2001-16706 A1 20011211 (10)
PRAI FR 1999-7401 19990611
WO 2000-FR1603 20000609
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Welsh & Katz, Ltd., Thomas W. Tolpin, 22nd Floor, 120 South Riverside

Plaza, Chicago, IL, 60606
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 983
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns a biologically active material essentially comprising at least an insolubilised **dextran** derivative of general formula DMC.sub.aB.sub.bSU.sub.cS.sub.d and at least a **growth factor** having an activity on osteoarticular, dental and/or maxillofacial **tissues**, and the method for preparing same. The invention also concerns the uses of said **biomaterial** for preparing a repair or filing material, such as an implant, for osteoarticular, dental or maxillofacial applications and for preparing an orthopaedic, dental or maxillofacial **prosthesis** , and the **prosthesis** coated with said biologically active material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:194378 USPATFULL
TI System for repairing inter-vertebral discs
IN Haldimann, David, Zug, SWITZERLAND
PA Endospine, Ltd., Cham, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6428576 B1 20020806
AI US 2000-549332 20000414 (9)
PRAI US 1999-129607P 19990416 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McDermott, Corrine; Assistant Examiner: Blanco, Javier G.
LREP Lowe Hauptman Gilman & Berner, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1215
AB A method of ameliorating the adverse effects of a defect in the annulus fibrosus by applying a curable bio-compatible material to the defect, and curing that material, in situ, into a **cross linked** visco-elastic solid polymer adhering to remaining annulus fibrosus and thereby closing said defect. Alternatively, the bio-compatible material may be **cross linked** immediately before insertion into the annulus fibrosus.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:105938 USPATFULL
TI Bone precursor compositions
IN Bell, Eugene, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Sioussat, Tracy M., Reading, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Tissue Engineering, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002055143 A1 20020509
AI US 2001-867093 A1 20010529 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-369012, filed on 5 Aug 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-95627P 19980807 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Ellen Leonnig, TEI Biosciences, Inc., 7 Elkins Street, Boston, MA, 02127
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1561
AB Bone precursor compositions, methods of preparation and use are

described. Bone precursor compositions include a calcium cement which is suitable for injection, wherein the calcium cement includes monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta-tricalcium phosphate. The bone precursor compositions can further include biopolymer foams, **collagen**, extracellular matrix components, therapeutic agents, or biopolymer fibers. The bone precursor compositions can also include or be conditioned with cells, such as connective **tissue** cells, preferably bone **tissue** cells.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:102612 USPATFULL
TI Vertebrate embryonic pattern-inducing proteins
IN Ingham, Philip W., Summertown, UNITED KINGDOM
McMahon, Andrew P., Lexington, MA, United States
Tabin, Clifford J., Cambridge, MA, United States
PA President & Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Imperial Cancer Research Technology, Ltd., London, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6384192 B1 20020507
AI US 1997-957874 19971020 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-462386, filed on 5 Jun 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435093, filed on 4 May 1995, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-356060, filed on 14 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5844079 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-176427, filed on 30 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5789543
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine; Assistant Examiner: Kaufman, Claire M.
LREP Ropes & Gray, Vincent, Matthew P., Halstead, David P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7476
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a family of vertebrate genes, termed here hedgehog-related genes, comprise morphogenic signals produced by embryonic patterning centers, and are involved in the formation of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated **tissues** in vertebrates. The present invention makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate **tissue** both in vitro and in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:81274 USPATFULL
TI Methods of making conditioned cell culture medium compositions
IN Naughton, Gail K., La Jolla, CA, United States
Mansbridge, Jonathan N., La Jolla, CA, United States
Pinney, R. Emmett, Poway, CA, United States
PA Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc., La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6372494 B1 20020416
AI US 1999-313538 19990514 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine; Assistant Examiner: O'Hara, Eileen B.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2008
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel products comprising conditioned cell culture medium compositions and methods of use are described. The conditioned cell medium compositions of the invention may be comprised of any known defined or undefined medium and may be conditioned using any eukaryotic cell type. The medium may be conditioned by stromal cells, parenchymal cells, mesenchymal stem cells, liver reserve cells, neural stem cells, pancreatic stem cells and/or embryonic stem cells. Additionally, the cells may be genetically modified. A three-dimensional **tissue** construct is preferred. Once the cell medium of the invention is conditioned, it may be used in any state. Physical embodiments of the conditioned medium include, but are not limited to, liquid or solid, frozen, lyophilized or dried into a powder. Additionally, the medium is formulated with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier as a vehicle for internal administration, applied directly to a food item or product, formulated with a salve or ointment for topical applications, or, for example, made into or added to surgical glue to accelerate healing of sutures following invasive procedures. Also, the medium may be further processed to concentrate or reduce one or more factors or components contained within the medium.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:78815 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and systems for forming **crosslinked** **biomaterials** and associated methods of preparation and use
IN Trollsas, Olof Mikael, Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042473 A1 20020411
US 6458889 B2 20021001
AI US 2001-883138 A1 20010615 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-733739, filed on 8 Dec 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6323278 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-302852, filed on 30 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6166130 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-229851, filed on 13 Jan 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6051648 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 18 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5874500 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-649337, filed on 28 Aug 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-151273P 19990827 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 86
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3147
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Crosslinkable compositions are provided that readily crosslink in situ to provide biocompatible, nonimmunogenic **crosslinked** **biomaterials**. The compositions contain at least three biocompatible, nonimmunogenic components having reactive functional groups thereon, with the functional groups selected so as to enable inter-reaction between the components, i.e., crosslinking. In a preferred embodiment, a first component is polynucleophilic, a second component is polyelectrophilic, and at least one third component contains one or more functional groups reactive with the nucleophilic moieties one the first or second component. At least one of the

components is a polyfunctional hydrophilic polymer; the other components may also comprise hydrophilic polymers, or they may be low molecular weight, typically hydrophobic, crosslinkers. Methods for preparing and using the compositions are also provided. Exemplary uses include **tissue** augmentation, biologically active agent delivery, bioadhesion, and prevention of adhesions following surgery or injury.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:22572 USPATFULL
TI **Cross-linked** polymer compositions and methods for their use
IN Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Berg, Richard A., Los Altos, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002013408 A1 20020131
US 6534591 B2 20030318
AI US 2001-932536 A1 20010817 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-733739, filed on 8 Dec 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-302852, filed on 30 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6166130 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-229851, filed on 13 Jan 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6051648 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 18 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5874500 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 65
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1719
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Crosslinked** polymer compositions comprise a first synthetic polymer containing multiple nucleophilic groups covalently bound to a second synthetic polymer containing multiple electrophilic groups. The first synthetic polymer is preferably a synthetic polypeptide or a polyethylene **glycol** that has been modified to contain multiple nucleophilic groups, such as primary amino (--NH.sub.2) or thiol (--SH) groups. The second synthetic polymer may be a hydrophilic or hydrophobic synthetic polymer which contains, or has been derivatized to contain, two or more electrophilic groups, such as succinimidyl groups. The compositions may further comprise other components, such as naturally occurring polysaccharides or proteins (such as glycosaminoglycans or **collagen**) and/or biologically active agents. Also disclosed are methods for using the **crosslinked** polymer compositions to effect adhesion between a first surface and a second surface; to effect **tissue** augmentation; to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions; and to coat a surface of a synthetic implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2002:16925 USPATFULL
TI Scaffold matrix and **tissue** maintaining systems
IN Nevo, Zvi, Herzliya, ISRAEL
Robinson, Dror, Shimshon, ISRAEL
PA RAMOT UNIVERSITY AUTHORITY FOR APPLIED RESEARCH & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002009805 A1 20020124
AI US 2001-826389 A1 20010404 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-345138, filed on 6 Jul 1999, PENDING

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LADAS & PARRY, 26 WEST 61ST STREET, NEW YORK, NY, 10023
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 903
AB The invention concerns a scaffold which is used as a growth supportive base for various cells and **tissue** explants from three-dimensional **tissue** comprising naturally derived connective or skeletal **tissue** into attached flakes having a very high porosity. Alternatively the scaffold is composed of fused epiphyses.

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2001:235126 USPATFULL
TI **Hydrogel** compositions for controlled delivery of virus vectors and methods of use thereof
IN Levy, Robert J., Merion Station, PA, United States
Crombleholme, Timothy, Haverford, PA, United States
Vyavahare, Narendra, Erial, NJ, United States
PA The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6333194 B1 20011225
AI US 2000-487854 20000119 (9)
PRAI US 1999-116538P 19990119 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wang, Andrew; Assistant Examiner: Zara, Jane
LREP Foley & Lardner
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3154
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to compositions and methods for delivering a virus vector to an animal. The compositions include compositions which comprise a **hydrogel** matrix (e.g. a **collagen** matrix which can comprise a poloxamer or an alginate) containing a virus vector therein in a transfectious form. The invention also includes methods of making such **hydrogel** precursor mixtures and **hydrogel** matrices, including particles, devices, bulk materials, and other objects which comprise, consist of, or are coated with such mixtures or matrices. The invention further relates to compositions comprising a **hydrogel** precursor mixture having a virus vector suspended therein, which, when administered to an animal, gel to form a **hydrogel** matrix containing a virus vector therein in a transfectious form. Methods of delivering a virus vector to an animal **tissue** are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2001:229880 USPATFULL
TI Method for composite cell-based implants
IN Frondoza, Carmelita G., Woodstock, MD, United States
Hungerford, David S., Cockeysville, MD, United States
Shikani, Alan H., Ruxton, MD, United States
Domb, Abraham J., Efrat, Israel
Fink, David J., Baltimore, MD, United States
Bloom, Leonard, Owings Mills, MD, United States
PA Chondros, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001051834 A1 20011213

AI US 2001-922909 A1 20010806 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-825632, filed on 4 Apr 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-712662, filed on 14 Nov 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-275319, filed on 24 Mar 1999, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LEONARD BLOOM & ASSOCIATES, LLC, Suite 905, 401 Washington Avenue, Towson, MD, 21204
CLMN Number of Claims: 70
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 833
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is a method for the implantation of a combination of cells or cell-microcarrier aggregates wherein one component comprises a solid implantable construct and a second component comprises an injectable formulation. For example, in one embodiment, the solid implant may be first implanted to **fill** the majority of the cavity receiving the implant, and then cells or cell-microcarrier aggregates in an injectable format, with or without the addition of gelling materials to promote rapid gelling in situ, may be injected into spaces surrounding the solid implant in order to secure the solid implant in the site and/or to promote rapid adherence and/or integration of the solid implant to surrounding **tissues**. Also contemplated in this embodiment is that the cellular composition of the injectable component may differ from that of the solid component. For example, the solid implant may result from the culturing of chondrocytes on microcarriers or scaffolds, thereby resulting in an implant having cartilage-like properties, whereas the injectable cells or aggregates may result from the culturing of stem cells, resulting thereby in cells capable of producing cells of a chondrogenic, fibroblastic, myoblastic or osteoblastic phenotype. In this example, cells in the injectable aggregates may promote the fixation to or rapid integration of the solid cartilage implant into surrounding cartilage, connective **tissue**, muscle or bone, respectively.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2001:152941 USPATFULL
TI Injectable hyaluronate-sulfated polysaccharide conjugates
IN Spiro, Robert C., Half Moon Bay, CA, United States
Liu, LinShu, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
PA Orquest, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6288043 B1 20010911
AI US 1999-336005 19990618 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen K.
LREP Fish & Richardson, PC
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 476
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An injectable composition is provided for promoting bone and/or cartilage growth comprising hyaluronic acid **cross-linked** to sulfated polysaccharide through linking groups. The linking groups are diamines or amino polyalkylene **glycols**. The sulfated polysaccharide binds **growth factors** suitable for promoting **tissue** growth at the site of application of the composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2001:126124 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding hedgehog proteins
IN Ingham, Philip W., Summertown, United Kingdom
McMahon, Andrew P., Lexington, MA, United States
Tabin, Clifford J., Cambridge, MA, United States
PA President & Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Imperial Cancer Research Technology, Ltd., United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6271363 B1 20010807
AI US 1997-954698 19971020 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-462386, filed on 5 Jun 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435093, filed on 4 May 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-356060, filed on 14 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5844079 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-176427, filed on 30 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5789543
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine; Assistant Examiner: Kaufman, Claire M.
LREP Foley, Hoag & Eliot, LLP, Vincent, Matthew P., Varma, Anita
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7491
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a family of vertebrate genes, termed here hedgehog-related genes, comprise morphogenic signals produced by embryonic patterning centers, and are involved in the formation of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated **tissues** in vertebrates. The present invention makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate **tissue** both in vitro and in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2001:112054 USPATFULL
TI Screening assays for hedgehog agonists and antagonists
IN Marigo, Valeria, Brookline, MA, United States
Tabin, Clifford J., Cambridge, MA, United States
Ingham, Philip W., Summertown, United Kingdom
McMahon, Andrew P., Lexington, MA, United States
PA Imperial Cancer Res. Technology, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)
President & Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6261786 B1 20010717
AI US 1996-674509 19960702 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-460900, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6156747 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-462386, filed on 5 Jun 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435093, filed on 4 May 1995, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-356060, filed on 14 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5844079 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-176427, filed on 30 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5789543
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Kaufman, Claire M.
LREP Ropes & Gray
CLMN Number of Claims: 27

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8121
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a family of vertebrate genes, termed here hedgehog-related genes, comprise morphogenic signals produced by embryonic patterning centers, and are involved in the formation of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated **tissues** in vertebrates. The present invention makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate **tissue** both in vitro and in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2001:90979 USPATFULL
TI Method of making **crosslinked** polymer matrices in **tissue** treatment applications
IN Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, United States
Berg, Richard A., Los Altos, CA, United States
PI US 2001003126 A1 20010607
US 6323278 B2 20011127
AI US 2000-733739 A1 20001208 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-302852, filed on 30 Apr 1999, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-229851, filed on 13 Jan 1999, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 18 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5874500 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-539799, filed on 5 Oct 1995, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Laurie A. Axford, Morrison & Foerster LLP, Suite 500, 3811 Valley Centre Drive, San Diego, CA, 92130-2332
CLMN Number of Claims: 65
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1746
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Crosslinked** polymer compositions comprise a first synthetic polymer containing multiple nucleophilic groups covalently bound to a second synthetic polymer containing multiple electrophilic groups. The first synthetic polymer is preferably a synthetic polypeptide or a polyethylene **glycol** that has been modified to contain multiple nucleophilic groups, such as primary amino (--NH.sub.2) or thiol (--SH) groups. The second synthetic polymer may be a hydrophilic or hydrophobic synthetic polymer which contains, or has been derivatized to contain, two or more electrophilic groups, such as succinimidyl groups. The compositions may further comprise other components, such as naturally occurring polysaccharides or proteins (such as glycosaminoglycans or **collagen**) and/or biologically active agents. Also disclosed are methods for using the **crosslinked** polymer compositions to effect adhesion between a first surface and a second surface; to effect **tissue** augmentation; to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions; and to coat a surface of a synthetic implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2000:174756 USPATFULL
TI Method of using **crosslinked** polymer compositions in **tissue** treatment applications
IN Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, United States

Berg, Richard A., Los Altos, CA, United States
PA Cohesion Technologies, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6166130 20001226
AI US 1999-302852 19990430 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-229851, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6051648 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 18 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874500, issued on 23 Feb 1999 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Morrison & Foester, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1635
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Crosslinked** polymer compositions comprise a first synthetic polymer containing multiple nucleophilic groups covalently bound to a second synthetic polymer containing multiple electrophilic groups. The first synthetic polymer is preferably a synthetic polypeptide or a polyethylene **glycol** that has been modified to contain multiple nucleophilic groups, such as primary amino (--NH.sub.2) or thiol (--SH) groups. The second synthetic polymer may be a hydrophilic or hydrophobic synthetic polymer which contains, or has been derivatized to contain, two or more electrophilic groups, such as succinimidyl groups. The compositions may further comprise other components, such as naturally occurring polysaccharides or proteins (such as glycosaminoglycans or **collagen**) and/or biologically active agents. Also disclosed are methods for using the **crosslinked** polymer compositions to effect adhesion between a first surface and a second surface; to effect **tissue** augmentation; to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions; and to coat a surface of a synthetic implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2000:174376 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding hedgehog proteins
IN Ingham, Philip W., Summertown, United Kingdom
McMahon, Andrew P., Lexington, MA, United States
Tabin, Clifford J., Cambridge, MA, United States
Bumcrot, David A., Belmont, MA, United States
Marti-Gorostiza, Elisa, Brookline, MA, United States
PA President & Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Imperial Cancer Research Technology, Ltd., United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6165747 20001226
AI US 1995-460900 19950605 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435093, filed on 4 May 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-356060, filed on 14 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5844079 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-176427, filed on 30 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5789543
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Kaufman, Claire M.
LREP Foley, Hoag & Eliot, LLP, Vincent, Matthew P., Varma, Anita
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 9236
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a family of vertebrate genes, termed here hedgehog-related genes, comprise morphogenic signals produced by **tissue** patterning centers, and are involved in the formation of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated **tissues** in vertebrates. The present invention makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate **tissue** both in vitro and in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2000:128306 USPATFULL
TI Chitin **hydrogels**, methods of their production and use
IN Drohan, William N., Springfield, VA, United States
MacPhee, Martin J., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Miekka, Shirley I., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Singh, Manish S., Columbia, MD, United States
Elson, Clive, Halifax, Canada
Taylor, Jr., John R., New York, NY, United States
PA Chitogenics, Inc., Morristown, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
The American National Red Cross, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)
Coalition for Hemophilia B, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6124273 20000926
AI US 1997-960555 19971013 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-659999, filed on 7 Jun 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1995-109P 19950609 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen K.
LREP Lahive & Cockfield, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2441
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to the preparation and utilization of supplemented chitin **hydrogels**, such as chitosan **hydrogels**. Further provided are **biomaterials** comprising same. The particular supplement delivered by the chitin **hydrogel** is selected as a function of its intended use. In one embodiment, this invention provides a composition of matter, comprising a chitin **hydrogel** or chitin-derived **hydrogel**, wherein the **hydrogel** does not inhibit full-thickness skin wound healing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2000:47305 USPATFULL
TI **Crosslinked** polymer compositions and methods for their use
IN Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, United States
Berg, Richard A., Los Altos, CA, United States
PA Cohesion Technologies, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6051648 20000418
AI US 1999-229851 19990113 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 19 Dec 1996, now

patented, Pat. No. US 5874500, issued on 23 Feb 1999 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Foley & Lardner, Axford, Laurie A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1627
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Crosslinked** polymer compositions comprise a first synthetic polymer containing multiple nucleophilic groups covalently bound to a second synthetic polymer containing multiple electrophilic groups. The first synthetic polymer is preferably a synthetic polypeptide or a polyethylene **glycol** that has been modified to contain multiple nucleophilic groups, such as primary amino (--NH.sub.2) or thiol (--SH) groups. The second synthetic polymer may be a hydrophilic or hydrophobic synthetic polymer which contains, or has been derivatized to contain, two or more electrophilic groups, such as succinimidyl groups. The compositions may further comprise other components, such as naturally occurring polysaccharides or proteins (such as glycosaminoglycans or **collagen**) and/or biologically active agents. Also disclosed are methods for using the **crosslinked** polymer compositions to effect adhesion between a first surface and a second surface; to effect **tissue** augmentation; to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions; and to coat a surface of a synthetic implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 2000:44203 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and therapeutic methods using morphogenic proteins and stimulatory factors
IN Lee, John C., San Antonio, TX, United States
Yeh, Lee-Chuan C., San Antonio, TX, United States
PA Stryker Corporation, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6048964 20000411
AI US 1995-570752 19951212 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Fish & Neave, Haley, Jr., James F., Ruskin, Barbara A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3062
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor (MPSF) for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of morphogenic proteins, particularly those belonging to the **BMP** protein family. Methods for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of a morphogenic protein in a mammal using those compositions are provided. This invention also provides implantable morphogenic devices comprising a morphogenic protein and a MPSF disposed within a carrier, that are capable of inducing **tissue** formation in allogeneic and xenogeneic implants. Methods for inducing local **tissue** formation from a progenitor cell in a mammal using those devices are also provided. A method for accelerating allograft repair in a mammal using morphogenic devices is provided. This invention also provides a prosthetic device comprising a **prosthesis** coated with a morphogenic protein and a MPSF, and a method for promoting in vivo

integration of an implantable prosthetic device to enhance the bond strength between the **prosthesis** and the existing target **tissue** at the joining site. Methods of treating **tissue** degenerative conditions in a mammal using the pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 23 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 1999:106108 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and therapeutic methods using morphogenic proteins and stimulatory factors
IN Lee, John C., San Antonio, TX, United States
Yeh, Lee-Chuan C., San Antonio, TX, United States
PA Stryker Corporation, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5948428 19990907
AI US 1996-761468 19961206 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-570752, filed on 12 Dec 1995
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Fish & Neave, Haley, James F., Ruskin, Barbara A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 78
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3767
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor (MPSF) for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of morphogenic proteins, particularly those belonging to the **BMP** protein family. Methods for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of a morphogenic protein in a mammal using those compositions are provided. This invention also provides implantable morphogenic devices comprising a morphogenic protein and a MPSF disposed within a carrier, that are capable of inducing **tissue** formation in allogeneic and xenogeneic implants. Methods for inducing local **tissue** formation from a progenitor cell in a mammal using those devices are also provided. A method for accelerating allograft repair in a mammal using morphogenic devices is provided. This invention also provides a prosthetic device comprising a **prosthesis** coated with a morphogenic protein and a MPSF, and a method for promoting in vivo integration of an implantable prosthetic device to enhance the bond strength between the **prosthesis** and the existing target **tissue** at the joining site. Methods of treating **tissue** degenerative conditions in a mammal using the pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 24 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 1999:99644 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for multiple gene transfer into bone cells
IN Bonadio, Jeffrey, Ann Harbor, MI, United States
Goldstein, Steven A., Ann Harbor, MI, United States
PA The Regent of The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5942496 19990824
AI US 1994-316650 19940930 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-199780, filed on 18 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5763416
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campell, Bruce R.; Assistant Examiner: Nguyen, Dave

Trong
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 130
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5310
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods, compositions, kits and devices for use in transferring nucleic acids into bone cells in situ and/or for stimulating bone progenitor cells. Type II **collagen** and, particularly, osteotropic genes, are shown to stimulate bone progenitor cells and to promote bone growth, repair and regeneration in vivo. Gene transfer protocols are disclosed for use in transferring various nucleic acid materials into bone, as may be used in treating various bone-related diseases and defects including fractures, osteoporosis, osteogenesis imperfecta and in connection with bone implants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 25 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 1999:72563 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and therapeutic methods using morphogenic proteins and stimulatory factors
IN Lee, John C., San Antonio, TX, United States
Yeh, Lee-Chuan C., San Antonio, TX, United States
PA Stryker Corporation, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5916870 19990629
AI US 1998-158220 19980922 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-27873, filed on 23 Feb 1998 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1995-570752, filed on 12 Dec 1995
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Fish & Neave, Haley, James F., Ruskin, Barbara A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3176
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor (MPSF) for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of morphogenic proteins, particularly those belonging to the **BMP** protein family. Methods for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of a morphogenic protein in a mammal using those compositions are provided. This invention also provides implantable morphogenic devices comprising a morphogenic protein and a MPSF disposed within a carrier, that are capable of inducing **tissue** formation in allogeneic and xenogeneic implants. Methods for inducing local **tissue** formation from a progenitor cell in a mammal using those devices are also provided. A method for accelerating allograft repair in a mammal using morphogenic devices is provided. This invention also provides a prosthetic device comprising a **prosthesis** coated with a morphogenic protein and a MPSF, and a method for promoting in vivo integration of an implantable prosthetic device to enhance the bond strength between the **prosthesis** and the existing target **tissue** at the joining site. Methods of treating **tissue** degenerative conditions in a mammal using the pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 26 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 1999:36949 USPATFULL

TI Engineering oral **tissues**
IN Mooney, David J., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Rutherford, Robert B., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
PA The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5885829 19990323
AI US 1997-864494 19970528 (8)
PRAI US 1996-18450P 19960528 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 109
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8001
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods for regenerating dental and oral **tissues** from viable cells using ex vivo culture on a structural matrix. The regenerated oral **tissues** and **tissue**-matrix preparations thus provided have both clinical applications in dentistry and oral medicine and are also useful in in vitro toxicity and biocompatibility testing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 27 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 1999:24717 USPATFULL
TI **Crosslinked** polymer compositions and methods for their use
IN Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, United States
Berg, Richard A., Los Altos, CA, United States
PA Cohesion Technologies, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5874500 19990223
AI US 1996-769806 19961218 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1713
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Crosslinked** polymer compositions comprise a first synthetic polymer containing multiple nucleophilic groups covalently bound to a second synthetic polymer containing multiple electrophilic groups. The first synthetic polymer is preferably a synthetic polypeptide or a polyethylene **glycol** that has been modified to contain multiple nucleophilic groups, such as primary amino (--NH.sub.2) or thiol (--SH) groups. The second synthetic polymer may be a hydrophilic or hydrophobic synthetic polymer which contains, or has been derivatized to contain, two or more electrophilic groups, such as succinimidyl groups. The compositions may further comprise other components, such as naturally occurring polysaccharides or proteins (such as glycosaminoglycans or **collagen**) and/or biologically active agents. Also disclosed are methods for using the **crosslinked** polymer compositions to effect adhesion between a first surface and a second surface; to effect **tissue** augmentation; to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions; and to coat a surface of a synthetic implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 28 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 1998:162472 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and therapeutic methods using morphogenic proteins and stimulatory factors
IN Lee, John C., San Antonio, TX, United States
Yeh, Lee-Chuan C., San Antonio, TX, United States
PA Stryker Corporation, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5854207 19981229
AI US 1998-27873 19980223
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-570752, filed on 12 Dec 1995
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Fish & Neave, Haley, Jr., James F., Ruskin, Barbara A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3072
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor (MPSF) for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of morphogenic proteins, particularly those belonging to the **BMP** protein family. Methods for improving the **tissue** inductive activity of a morphogenic protein in a mammal using those compositions are provided. This invention also provides implantable morphogenic devices comprising a morphogenic protein and a MPSF disposed within a carrier, that are capable of inducing **tissue** formation in allogeneic and xenogeneic implants. Methods for inducing local **tissue** formation from a progenitor cell in a mammal using those devices are also provided. A method for accelerating allograft repair in a mammal using morphogenic devices is provided. This invention also provides a prosthetic device comprising a **prosthesis** coated with a morphogenic protein and a MPSF, and a method for promoting in vivo integration of an implantable prosthetic device to enhance the bond strength between the **prosthesis** and the existing target **tissue** at the joining site. Methods of treating **tissue** degenerative conditions in a mammal using the pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 29 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 1998:151078 USPATFULL
TI Vertebrate embryonic pattern-inducing proteins, and uses related thereto
IN Ingham, Philip W., Summertown, England
McMahon, Andrew P., Lexington, MA, United States
Tabin, Clifford J., Cambridge, MA, United States
PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5844079 19981201
AI US 1994-356060 19941214 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-176427, filed on 30 Dec 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Walsh, Stephen; Assistant Examiner: Sorensen, Kenneth H.
LREP Vincent, Matthew P., Arnold, Beth E.Foley, Hoag & Eliot LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 41
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7618

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a family of vertebrate genes, termed here hedgehog-related genes, comprise morphogenic signals produced by embryonic patterning centers, and are involved in the formation of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated **tissues** in vertebrates. The present invention makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate **tissue** both in vitro and in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 30 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 95:50164 USPATFULL
TI TGF-.beta.formulation for inducing bone growth
IN Ammann, Arthur J., 460 Point San Bruno Blvd., South San Francisco, CA, United States 94080-4990
Beck, Steven L., 460 Point San Bruno Blvd., South San Francisco, CA, United States 94080-4990
Nguyen, Tue H., 460 Point San Bruno Blvd., South San Francisco, CA, United States 94080-4990
Ongpipattanakul, Boonsri, 460 Point San Bruno Blvd., South San Francisco, CA, United States 94080-4990
Rudman, Christopher G., 460 Point San Bruno Blvd., South San Francisco, CA, United States 94080-4990
PI US 5422340 19950606
AI US 1994-255844 19940608 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-3365, filed on 12 Jan 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 4733364 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-790856, filed on 11 Nov 1991, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-401906, filed on 1 Sep 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5158934, issued on 27 Oct 1992
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schain, Howard E.; Assistant Examiner: Touzeau, P. Lynn
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2343
AB A formulation suitable for inducing bone formation contains about 0.5 .mu.g to about 5 mg of transforming **growth factor** -.beta. and about 140 mg to about 50 g of tricalcium phosphate and excludes a bone morphogenetic cofactor. In another embodiment, the formulation contains about 0.5 .mu.g to 5 mg transforming **growth factor**-.beta., about 140 mg to 50 g of tricalcium phosphate particles, and an amount of amylopectin ranging from about 01:1 to 1:1 amylopectin:tricalcium phosphate.

L20 ANSWER 31 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 94:55593 USPATFULL
TI Biologically inert, biocompatible-polymer conjugates
IN Rhee, Woonza, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Michaels, Alan S., Boston, MA, United States
Burns, Jr., Ramon A., Fremont, CA, United States
Fries, Louis, Los Altos, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank, Belmont, CA, United States
Bentz, Hanne, Newark, CA, United States
PA Collagen Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5324775 19940628
AI US 1992-907518 19920702 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-433441, filed on 14 Nov 1989,

now patented, Pat. No. US 5162430 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-274071, filed on 21 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Bozicevic, Karl
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1519
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutically acceptable, non-immunogenic compositions are formed by covalently binding biologically inactive, natural, biocompatible polymer to pharmaceutically pure, synthetic, hydrophilic polymers via specific types of chemical bonds to provide biocompatible conjugates. The synthetic hydrophilic polymer may be polyethylene **glycol** and derivatives thereof having a weight average molecular weight over a range of from about 100 to about 20,000. The compositions may include other components such as liquid, pharmaceutically acceptable, carriers to form injectable formulations, and/or biologically active proteins such as **growth factors**. The conjugates of the invention generally contain large amounts of water when formed. The conjugates can be dehydrated to form a relatively solid object. The dehydrated, solid object can be ground into particles which can be suspended in a non-aqueous fluid such as an oil and injected into a living (preferably human) being for the purpose of providing soft **tissue** augmentation. Once in place, the particles rehydrate and expand in size five fold or more.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 32 OF 35 USPATFULL
AN 92:16684 USPATFULL
TI Method for promoting soft connective **tissue** growth and repair in mammals
IN Eppley, Barry L., 8360 Lakeshore Cir., Indianapolis, IN, United States 46250
Krukowski, Marilyn D., 24 Washington Ter., St. Louis, MO, United States 63112
Osdoby, Philip A., 16206 Berry Hollow Ct., Ballwin, MO, United States 63011
PI US 5092883 19920303
AI US 1990-626844 19901213 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-291175, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4988358
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Isabella, David J.; Assistant Examiner: Brittingham, Debra S.
LREP Robbins & Robbins
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 574
AB A material with chemically induced surface charges is employed to foster formation of mammalian hard and soft connective **tissues**. The material may be in the form of beads such as ion exchange resins. Bead materials with a negative surface charge stimulate formation of hard **tissue** within long bones and foster bony repair of defects in parietal bones and in mandibular rami. Beads with positively charged surfaces engender formation of large quantities of soft dense connective **tissue** when implanted into defects in the cranium or when used as an onlay on the nasal bone surface. The use of such beads or other charged biodegradable materials and the use of other surface charged

materials with different physical configurations provides significant improvement in hard and soft connective **tissue** repair, augmentation and replacement in medical fields such as orthopaedic and maxillofacial surgery.

L20 ANSWER 33 OF 35 USPAT2
AN 2002:78815 USPAT2
TI Compositions and systems for forming **crosslinked** **biomaterials** and associated methods of preparation and use
IN Trollsas, Olof Mikael, Los Gatos, CA, United States
Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, United States
PA Cohesion Technologies, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6458889 B2 20021001
AI US 2001-883138 20010615 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-733739, filed on 8 Dec 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6323278 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-649337, filed on 28 Aug 2000 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-302852, filed on 30 Apr 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6166130, issued on 26 Dec 2000 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-229851, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6051648, issued on 18 Apr 2000 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 18 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874500, issued on 23 Feb 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, now abandoned
PRAI US 1999-151273P 19990827 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Reed & Associates, Reed, Dianne E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 74
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3065
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Crosslinkable compositions are provided that readily crosslink in situ to provide biocompatible, nonimmunogenic **crosslinked** **biomaterials**. The compositions contain at least three biocompatible, nonimmunogenic components having reactive functional groups thereon, with the functional groups selected so as to enable inter-reaction between the components, i.e., crosslinking. In a preferred embodiment, a first component is polynucleophilic, a second component is polyelectrophilic, and at least one third component contains one or more functional groups reactive with the nucleophilic moieties one the first or second component. At least one of the components is a polyfunctional hydrophilic polymer; the other components may also comprise hydrophilic polymers, or they may be low molecular weight, typically hydrophobic, crosslinkers. Methods for preparing and using the compositions are also provided. Exemplary uses include **tissue** augmentation, biologically active agent delivery, bioadhesion, and prevention of adhesions following surgery or injury.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 34 OF 35 USPAT2
AN 2002:22572 USPAT2
TI **Cross-linked** polymer compositions and methods for their use
IN Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, United States
Berg, Richard A., Los Altos, CA, United States
PA Cohesion Technologies, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 6534591 B2 20030318
AI US 2001-932536 20010817 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-733739, filed on 8 Dec 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6323278, issued on 27 Nov 2001 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-302852, filed on 30 Apr 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6166130, issued on 26 Dec 2000 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-229851, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6051648, issued on 18 Apr 2000 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 18 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874500, issued on 23 Feb 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Reed, Dianne E., Reed & Eberle LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1659
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Crosslinked** polymer compositions comprise a first synthetic polymer containing multiple nucleophilic groups covalently bound to a second synthetic polymer containing multiple electrophilic groups. The first synthetic polymer is preferably a synthetic polypeptide or a polyethylene **glycol** that has been modified to contain multiple nucleophilic groups, such as primary amino (--NH.sub.2) or thiol (--SH) groups. The second synthetic polymer may be a hydrophilic or hydrophobic synthetic polymer which contains, or has been derivatized to contain, two or more electrophilic groups, such as succinimidyl groups. The compositions may further comprise other components, such as naturally occurring polysaccharides or proteins (such as glycosaminoglycans or **collagen**) and/or biologically active agents. Also disclosed are methods for using the **crosslinked** polymer compositions to effect adhesion between a first surface and a second surface; to effect **tissue** augmentation; to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions; and to coat a surface of a synthetic implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 35 OF 35 USPAT2
AN 2001:90979 USPAT2
TI Method of making **crosslinked** polymer matrices in **tissue** treatment applications
IN Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, United States
DeLustro, Frank A., Belmont, CA, United States
Berg, Richard A., Los Altos, CA, United States
PA Cohesion Technologies, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6323278 B2 20011127
AI US 2000-733739 20001208 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-302852, filed on 30 Apr 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6166130 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-229851, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6051648 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769806, filed on 18 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874500 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-573799, filed on 18 Dec 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Axford, Laurie A., Reed, Dianne E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1638
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Crosslinked** polymer compositions comprise a first synthetic polymer containing multiple nucleophilic groups covalently bound to a second synthetic polymer containing multiple electrophilic groups. The first synthetic polymer is preferably a synthetic polypeptide or a polyethylene **glycol** that has been modified to contain multiple nucleophilic groups, such as primary amino (--NH.sub.2) or thiol (--SH) groups. The second synthetic polymer may be a hydrophilic or hydrophobic synthetic polymer which contains, or has been derivatized to contain, two or more electrophilic groups, such as succinimidyl groups. The compositions may further comprise other components, such as naturally occurring polysaccharides or proteins (such as glycosaminoglycans or **collagen**) and/or biologically active agents. Also disclosed are methods for using the **crosslinked** polymer compositions to effect adhesion between a first surface and a second surface; to effect **tissue** augmentation; to prevent the formation of surgical adhesions; and to coat a surface of a synthetic implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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=> s l20 and dextran
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
  15 FILES SEARCHED...
L21          35 L20 AND DEXTRAN

=> dis hist

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:50:10 ON 30 APR 2003)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:50:30 ON 30 APR 2003
L1         31015 S DEXTRAN
                 E CHAUBET FREDERIC/IN,AU
L2           586 S L1 AND (GROWTH (W) FACTOR)
L3             0 S L2 AND BIOMMATERIAL
L4            10 S L2 AND BIOMATERIAL
L5             6 S L4 AND (CROSS-LINKED OR CROSSLINKED)
L6        474279 S (SULFATE OR SULPHATE)
L7         59161 S (SULFONATE OR SULPHONATE)
L8         42035 S CARBOXYMETHYL?
L9        563556 S L6 OR L7 OR L8
L10         6931 S L9 AND L1
L11          304 S L10 AND (GROWTH (W) FACTOR)
L12            3 S L11 AND (CROSS(W)LINK?)

     FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS,
     PASCAL, PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL,
     USPAT2, WPINDEX, WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 10:06:35 ON 30 APR 2003
L13          335 S L5
L14          284 S L13 AND (SULFATE OR SULFONATE OR CARBOXYMETHY?)
L15         5037 S L12
L16          284 S L14 AND BIOMATERIAL
L17          283 S L16 AND (TISSUE OR FILL? OR HYDROGEL)
L18          274 S L17 AND (COLLAGEN OR GELATIN OR GLYCOL OR GLYCOLIDE OR HYDRO
L19           69 S L18 AND BMP
L20           35 S L19 AND PROSTHESIS
L21           35 S L20 AND DEXTRAN
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